1-Office, 7133
1-Mr. Rosen
January 20, 1971
1-Mr. Schutz
1-Mr. Frazier

SAC, Baltimore (89-30)

Director, FBI (62-109060)

ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963

OO:DALLAS

Reference Baltimore letter to Bureau dated January 12, 1971, and Bureau airtel to Baltimore dated December 10, 1970.

Reference Baltimore letter submitted three bullets to the FBI Laboratory which were received by the Baltimore Office from Harold Weisberg, Route 8, Frederick, Maryland 21701, along with a portion of a plat of Dealey Plaza, Dallas, Texas. Enclosed are these three bullets marked A, B and C and the plat. These items should be returned personally to Mr. Weisberg. He should be advised that nothing was found to associate the Caliber .30 M2 (Item A) bullet from the planter in Dealey Plaza with any evidence received in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy.

MAILED 9
JAN 20 1971
COMM-FBI

The following is for the information of Baltimore and Dallas and is not to be furnished to Weisberg.

The bullets submitted are described as:

REC 85 62-109060-6983

C329 Bullet allegedly found in ~~planter in Dealey~~ Plaza, Dallas, Texas, on October 4, 1970

JAN 22 1971

C330 Caliber .30 M2 (.30-06 Springfield) U. S. Military bullet received with CE329

C331 Caliber 6.5mm Italian Military (6.5mm Mannlicher-Carcano) bullet received with CE329

Enclosures (4)

2 - Dallas - (info) - (100-10461)

58 JAN 22 1971

RAF:bp (9)

MAIL ROOM ✓ TELETYPE UNIT

Letter to SAC, Baltimore
Re: ASSASSINATION OF PRESIDENT
JOHN FITZGERALD KENNEDY
DALLAS, TEXAS
NOVEMBER 22, 1963
62-109060

C329 is a Caliber .30 M2 U. S. Military type copper-jacketed lead-cored bullet, weighing 149.6 grains, which was fired from a barrel rifled with four lands and grooves, right twist. The physical characteristics of the rifling impressions in C329 are like those produced by .30 caliber (.30-06 Springfield) U. S. Military riflesand some models of Winchester, Remington, High Standard and Sears, Roebuck and Company rifles and possibly other weapons. A .30-06 Springfield Russian Military rifle was manufactured but this rifle produces different rifling impressions from those in C329. A few dents and nicks are present in the nose of this bullet, apparently made when it was fired into dirt or sand. Extensive corrosion on the surface of the bullet has obliterated all individual microscopic characteristics of the type needed for identification with a particular rifle.

Specimen C330 is a Caliber .30 M2 copper-jacketed lead-cored U. S. Military type bullet which weighs 151.8 grains. This bullet is identical in shape and construction to C329, but is unfired.

No bullets like C329 or C330 were recovered in connection with the assassination of President Kennedy. The only bullets (or cartridge cases) recovered in the assassination were caliber 6.5mm (approximately .26") Italian Military bullets commonly referred to as 6.5mm Mannlicher-Carcano. Specimen C331 is this caliber bullet but is different from the copper-jacketed assassination bullets in that C331 is a copper-plated steel-jacketed bullet. Specimen C331 has been fired and is slightly distorted but the cause of the distortion is not known. It is possible an attempt was made to duplicate Warren Commission Exhibit CE399, found on a stretcher in Parkland Hospital after the assassination. Such duplication attempts would be meaningless since CE399 is copper-jacketed whereas C331 is steel-jacketed.

NOTE: The bullets, C329, C330 and C331 were received from Harold Weisberg, a man who has written several books critical of the Warren Commission, the FBI, Secret Service, Police Agencies and other branches of the government relating to the assassination investigation.

Weisberg alleges the bullet C329, was recently found in the area where President Kennedy was killed. He believes the bullet is a "Plant" but offers it for any examination we care to make. By letter dated December 10, 1970, the Baltimore Office was requested to obtain these bullets. The complete results of the Laboratory examination are not being furnished to Weisberg because of his background and because we do not want him to be in a position to state that the FBI was cooperating with him in this matter. Weisberg has sued the government for disallowing his claim under the Freedom of Information Act for information concerning the assassination. Therefore the results of the Laboratory examination are being furnished to Baltimore and Dallas by letter rather than by Laboratory report and the examiners notes are being retained in the Laboratory Files with other similar material.

Copies of flat and photos of bullets C329, C330, C331 retained in Lab. Files. JFF